

MERRY CHRISTMAS
and
A Happy New Year
to each of you.

CANYON SUPPLY COMPANY
East Side Square

Our Prosperity

is the result of confidence placed in our immense stock of the best hardware and implements together with the reasonable prices at which they are sold.

"Happiness, wealth and health that is fine,
Is among our wishes for nineteen nine."

Thompson Hardware Co.

The Leaders in Hardware
and Implements

East Side Square, - Canyon City

A REPORT

Not the puny sizzle of a bean gun, nor the scarcely audible snap of a boy's cap pistol, but the deafening belch of a ponderous, strictly modern, large calibre, rapid firing, well aimed gun mounted to defend the interests of the community, in general and the depositors of "The Old Reliable" in particular.

Read the Report. Its adoption is by unanimous vote of a large majority of our honorable citizens.

L. T. Lester,
President.

John Hutson,
Vice-Pres.

D. A. Park,
Cashier.

Travis Shaw,
Asst. Cash.

THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK CANYON, TEXAS.

At Close of Business, November 27th, 1908.

STATEMENT CONDENSED FROM REPORT TO COMPTROLLER

RESOURCES		LIABILITIES	
Loans and Discounts	\$300,219.74	Capital Stock	\$100,000.00
Bonds & Premiums	154,746.65	Surplus and Profits	47,203.08
Real Estate and Fixtures	17,996.07	Circulation	100,000.00
Demand Loans	\$45,000.00	Deposits	350,584.37
Cash	79,824.99		124,824.99
Total	\$597,787.45	Total	\$597,787.45

I certify that the above is correct.

D. A. PARK, Cashier.

The First National Bank of Canyon

FULL RENDITION LAW.

County Judge Henson Expresses Opinion as to
Operation of Statutes Passed By
Last Legislature.

There has been, from time to time, more or less discussion of the actual operation of the tax laws passed by the last legislature of this state. This discussion has not been caused on account of the terms of the laws for the reason that if they were carried out to the letter and spirit they would tend to settle, for a time at least, a great deal of the inequality now existing in the rendition of the property in the state for taxation.

County Judge A. N. Henson has given the matter very thorough thought and investigation and is as nearly capable of giving a just opinion upon this matter as any man in the Panhandle. In a recent edition of the Dallas News appeared an article written by Judge Henson which we copy below:

Canyon City, Tex., Dec. 5.—Full rendition has been tried and found wanting. Randall county has rung the bell, as James T. Stacey would say, to her sorrow. The law is perhaps all right, the principle correct, but like too many other good laws, it failed for lack of execution. Renditions under it are far more unequal than before. So it failed in the very purpose for which it was enacted. It matters not whether the failure to enforce it results from a weakness in the law itself or from a lack of courage on the part of our state executives to enforce it, the effect is the same; it has proven a farce, a fraud, a menace, a source of oppression, rather than relief. Instead of equalizing the burdens of taxation, it has rendered them more unequal; it has placed the burden of state upon those counties whose commissioners had been taught to regard the sanctity of an oath and to believe in the majesty of the law; it has encouraged perjury and created contempt for law.

Just before Gov. Campbell delivered his address in Amarillo on the 24th of June last, the writer handed him the following questions, with a respectful request that he treat them in his speech:

"Hon. T. M. Campbell, Governor of Texas: Dear Sir—We, the Commissioners Court of Randall county, respectfully submit the following and request you to explain your position thereon in your public address, viz: We commend you in your efforts to have the platform demands, especially those relating to taxation, enacted into law. We indorse and approve the principle of full rendition, and have endeavored to comply with it in letter and spirit in the equalization of the tax renditions of Randall county. Now will the executive department of the state, of which you are the head, be as earnest and determined that this law shall be executed as you were that it should become a law of this state, and will the earnest, conscientious and careful Commissioners' Courts and the counties which they represent, be protected? Will other counties be required to pay their proportionate part of the taxes to the State?"

"To be more explicit, Randall county has assessed average unimproved uplands at a distance from town at \$8 per acre and from that up to \$50 nearer town. Should an adjoining county, with lands equally as valuable, send in their rolls with lands assessed at \$4 or \$5 per acre, will such rolls be accepted by the Comptroller, or will they be returned for correction? Will the Executive Department make an effort to equalize the burden of state taxes among the counties? Or will certain counties be allowed to dodge taxes and evade their proportion of the burdens of government? If so what is the benefit in the so-called reform in our tax laws?"

The governor, in his speech, made no reference to these questions. He stated, however, in the course of his address, that while he did not charge that they would, yet some counties might dodge their share of taxes. Yet it was clear to the reading public, that they were already, at that time, disregarding the law. The governor further stated that it might require a little time for the people to come around to the point of observing the law, but that they would eventually do so. In this, if sincere, he was certainly not logical. The logical conclusion would be that if this law was not enforced the first year, it would never be. Nothing but fear of punishment will force the tax dodgers or tax dodging county to an honest rendition. And when he sees no effort on the part of the Executive Department to enforce the law, he will feel more immune next year.

But this is not all nor is it the worst feature of this unhappy and deplorable state of affairs, growing out of the Executive being more active in evading the province of the legislative department and coercing the enactment of a law, than he is in enforcing law. Next year these honest and law-abiding Commissioners' Courts, suffering from the non-enforcement of the law and groaning beneath an unequal burden of taxation, will recognize the first law of nature, self-preservation; will take the iron-clad oath with "mental reservation" as the tax dodger took it this year with impunity; valuations will be reduced and the county rate assessed at the maximum, and the contest as to which county may pay the least taxes to the state be resumed.

Then will the "last state of tax reform be worse than the first?"

What is the remedy? Could not a state board of equalization furnish some relief? Or will complete divorcement of the state and county sources of revenue be necessary? And is that practicable?

It is a question that calls for the best thought and most earnest effort.

Respectfully,
A. N. HENSON.

Letter From Judge Vansant.

Judge and Mrs. J. M. Vansant are spending the winter months in Eastern Texas and Arkansas and before leaving the Judge called at this office and instructed us to be sure and send them the paper while they were away.

This week we received a letter from Judge Vansant stating that they expected to leave Paris, Texas, for Van Buren, Ark., and requesting that we send the paper to that address until further notice. Relative to the paper he says:

"I have read it with great interest since I left Canyon City. I appreciate the paper and the country more since leaving than before and am proud to show it to my friends. I have seen Texas from Red River to the Gulf and will say that there is nothing I have seen that compares with the Panhandle."

Why the Jury Acquitted Pat.

An Irishman was arrested for stealing a piece of pork. The evidence was all against him, and everybody present expected that he would be convicted. When the jury came back the verdict was not guilty.

The judge was angry. "You scoundrel," he said, "just as sure as I'm setting here I know you are guilty, but I can't do otherwise than as the jury says!"

His own lawyer, who had given up the case, said to him:

"Tell me, Pat, how you got off scot free when I know you stole that pork."

"Well, ye see, sorr," said Pat, "each man in the jury had a payce o' the porruk."

OPPORTUNITY FOR PANHANDLE.

Chance to Show Her Fat Hogs—French Says
Panhandle Is Not Equalled For Hog Culture—Wants Exhibit at Stock Show.

C. C. French of the Ft. Worth stock yards was here last week looking at the plains country, especially with reference to its value as a hog-raising district. In connection with the yards at that place Mr. French has been so impressed with the fine porkers that are turned into that market from that "barren desert," the plains, that he decided to investigate the matter and see if there was any "fudging" being done in the hog shipping business. A trip to the plains, of course, would settle the question as far as he was concerned, and so it did.

Arriving here he made inquiry as to who were the principle hog raisers of this territory and visited their farms and ranches to see the swine where they grew. To his astonishment he found the outlook more promising than he had dreamed was possible.

"I want you people to send us a car of lights and a car of heavies to the fat stock show next spring," said the stock man, "and I have been talking to some of your best breeders here on the subject. I think if your people know their interests and guard them as they should, the exhibit will come."

The reporter asked Mr. French if that was not quite common for our hogs to top the market at the Panther City. "It's nothing uncommon," was the reply. He said that he never saw the equal of this for a hog country, considering the short time in which it has developed.—Plainview Herald.

Ill Health is More Expensive Than any Cure

This country is now filled with people who migrate across the continent in all directions seeking that which gold cannot buy. Nine-tenths of them are suffering from that throat and lung trouble or chronic catarrh resulting from neglected colds, and spending fortunes vainly trying to regain lost health. Could every sufferer but undo the past and cure that first neglected cold, all this sorrow, pain, anxiety and expense could have been avoided. Chamberlain's Cough Remedy is famous for its cures of colds, and can always be depended upon. Use it and the more serious diseases may be avoided. For sale by City Pharmacy.

Woman's Christian Temperance Unions for

A call has been issued for all the ladies of this city, and especially all mothers who are interested in the work, to meet with Mrs. Cyrus Eakman, on West Houston street, at 3 o'clock on Friday, January 1, for the purpose of perfecting the organization of a Woman's Christian Temperance Union which has begun some time ago. It is proposed to organize for systematic work, discuss plans, and get the children interested in the forming of a Loyal Temperance League where they may be instructed regarding the evils of intemperance.

How One Doctor Successfully Treats Pneumonia

"In treating pneumonia," says Dr. W. J. Smith, of Sanders, Ala., "the only remedy I use for the lungs is Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. While, of course, I would treat other symptoms with different medicines, I have used this remedy many times in my medical practice and have yet failed to find a case where it has not controlled the trouble. I have used it myself, as has also my wife for coughs and colds repeatedly, and I most willingly and cheerfully recommend it as superior to any other cough remedy to my knowledge." For sale by City Pharmacy.

Be a News subscriber.